

Congresswoman

Kathy Dahlkemper

Representing the 3rd District of Pennsylvania



POTENTIAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

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Armstrong

Armstrong County Commissioner's Office
450 E Market St
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Constituent Office Hours: 1-4:30 pm

Crawford

Meadville City Building
984 Water St
Meadville, PA 16335
Days of Use: 2nd & 4th THURSDAY of every month
Constituent Office Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Venango

Emlenton Borough Municipal Building
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Emlenton, PA 16373
Days of Use:
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Constituent Office Hours: 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Warren

Warren County Senior Center
800 Pennsylvania Avenue
Warren, PA 16365
Days of Use: 1st Wednesday of every month
Constituent Office Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

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Introduction

Dear Friend:

The United States is currently facing the greatest economic crisis since the Great Depression. In an effort to jumpstart our economy, Congress passed and President Obama signed into law, H.R. 1, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Generally speaking, this legislation provides nearly \$800 billion in federal spending and tax cuts to create or save millions of jobs and provide assistance to Americans who are currently unemployed.

While the final recovery bill is not perfect, I strongly believe that we needed to take quick action to help Americans who are struggling and help spur job creation. We are in a time of crisis, and doing nothing is not an option. I agree with President Obama - time is of the essence, and we needed to act quickly to pass a recovery package. The bill is estimated to create or save 3.5 million jobs throughout the country, including 143,000 jobs in the Commonwealth Pennsylvania.

Since the size and magnitude of the Recovery bill is so large, I have created this guidebook to serve as a starting point in providing information about what resources are available to individuals, businesses, community organizations and local governments. Its contents are by no means comprehensive and will be updated periodically as more details about specific programs become available.

The guidebook is comprised of 11 different sections providing information about what programs will be receiving recovery funds. In general, each section is sub-divided into what programs the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will administer and what programs the respective federal agencies will administer. In most cases, the Recovery Act provides for a federal cost share of 100%, meaning local entities will not have to match federal funding provided in the Recovery Act.

A provision in the Recovery Act requires the Executive Branch to maintain a website detailing where federal dollars will be spent and announcements on potential funding opportunities. In the coming days I strongly encourage you to visit <http://www.recovery.gov> for further information on how to access Recovery funds. Furthermore, it is likely most grant, loan and contracting seekers will have to register their organization with the government to apply for funds. I encourage you to visit <http://www.grants.gov> and the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) website at <http://www.ccr.gov> to learn how to register your organization.

As always, I stand ready to assist you and hope the information provided in this guidebook proves useful to you. If you have any questions, comments or concerns, please contact my Director of Economic Recovery, Amy Cuzzola-Kern at 814-456-2038 or toll free at 1-877-KATHY4U.

Section I

Roads, Bridges & Transit

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 allocates more than \$45 billion for our nation's highways, bridges and transit systems. Nearly all of these funds will be distributed to the states based on existing formulas. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is estimated to receive more than \$1.3 billion as its federal share. The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) will administer the transportation funds. Approximately \$1 billion of the Commonwealth's share is for highways and bridges and \$340 million is for transit systems. Below is a summary of some of the federal and state programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal Funds Administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

(<http://www.dot.state.pa.us/>)

Highways and Bridges

(\$1 billion)

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) will receive budget authority for 50% of the state's federal share of highway and bridge funds no later than 21 days after February 17, 2008, when the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act became law. Federal-aid program funds are provided to the state on a reimbursement basis only. 120 days after the funding authority is allotted to the state, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation has the authority to redistribute any un-obligated funds to other states that have already obligated their federal share of funds.

PennDOT is required to give priority to projects that can be completed within a 3-year period and located in an economically distressed area. Economically distressed area is defined as an area where the per capita income is 80% or less of the national average and where the recent unemployment rate is at least 1% greater than the national average.

In addition, projects on the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) or Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) will receive Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) approval much faster. FHWA strongly suggests that any projects a local government would like to fund already be included in the TIP or STIP.

All existing FHWA rules and regulations will apply to Recovery Act funds that PennDOT receives. In an effort to expedite the spending of Recovery Act funds, FHWA has created a website to assist state and local agencies with implementing transportation projects. I strongly encourage you to visit the FHWA Economic Recovery website at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/economicrecovery/index.htm> for more information.

Due to existing federal law, PennDOT is required to distribute a certain percentage of federal transportation funds to different areas of the state based on population. Knowing the Commonwealth will receive at least \$1 billion in highway and bridge funding and based on current estimations, PennDOT is required to spend \$181 million in urbanized areas, \$102 million in areas with populations between 5,000 and 200,000, \$24 million in areas with populations under 5,000 and \$687 million in any area that meets its requirements.

Officials at PennDOT have informed me that they will have difficulty obligating funds within the 120 day requirement because many highway and bridge projects are not "ready-to-go" by the department's standards. As a result, PennDOT is encouraging local officials, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO), and Rural Planning Organizations (RPO) to work with them as this process moves forward. I strongly urge you to contact your local MPOs/RPOs, State Legislators and PennDOT to ensure that highway and bridge projects within your

community are given full and fair consideration.

Transit **(\$343 million)**

The Commonwealth's federal share of transit funding has two important differences compared to the highway and bridge funds. Priority must be given to transit projects or activities that will be completed within a 2-year period and the U.S. Secretary of Transportation can redistribute un-obligated funds 180 days after the Commonwealth receives its share.

For specific details on how PennDOT will administer the Commonwealth's share of federal funds and to ensure highway, bridge and transit projects in your community receive full and fair consideration, you will need to contact your local PennDOT office and MPOs/RPOs. I have provided the contact information for both PennDOT and the local MPOs/RPOs below.

Armstrong and Butler Counties:

PennDOT Engineering District 10-0
2550 Oakland Avenue, P.O. Box 429
Indiana, PA 15701

Telephone: (724) 357-2800

Armstrong Manager: (724) 543-1811

Butler Manager: (724) 284-8800

<http://www.dot.state.pa.us/PennDOT/Districts/district10.nsf/HomepageFrameset?OpenFrameset>

Erie, Crawford, Warren, Mercer, and Venango Counties

PennDOT Engineering District 1-0

255 Elm Street, P.O. Box 398

Oil City, PA 16301

Phone: (814) 678-7085

Erie Manager: (814) 871-4411

Crawford Manager: (814) 332-6880

Mercer County: (724) 662-5350

Venango Manager: (814) 432-3115

Warren Manager: (814) 723-3550

Federal Transportation Programs

U.S. Department of Transportation **(<http://www.dot.gov>)**

National Surface Transportation Grant Program **(\$1.5 billion)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act appropriates \$1.5 billion for the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation to administer a supplemental discretionary grant program for a national surface transportation system. These funds remain available through September 30, 2011.

This competitive grant program applies to projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area or region. Eligible projects include but are not limited to, highway or bridge projects eligible under title 23, including interstate rehabilitation, improvements to the rural collector road system, reconstruction of the overpasses and interchanges and public transportation projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49.

Priority will be given to projects that require a contribution of federal funds in order to complete an overall financing package and to projects that can be completed within 3 years

State and local governments or transit agencies are able to apply for funding under this program.

The minimum grant that can be awarded under this program is \$20 million and the maximum grant is \$300 million. The Secretary may waive the minimum grant size for the purpose of funding significant projects in smaller cities, regions or states as long as 20% of the funds are not awarded in a single state.

The Secretary is required to publish criteria on basis for which funds will be awarded within 90 days. Furthermore, the Secretary is required to accept funding applications no later than 180 days after the criteria is announced and select all projects to be funded under this program not 1 year after enactment.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Transportation website at <http://www.dot.gov/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Federal Aviation Administration (<http://www.faa.gov/>)

Facilities and Equipment (\$200 million)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$200 in supplemental funding for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to make infrastructure improvements. Funds shall be used to make improvements to power systems, air route traffic control centers, air traffic control towers, terminal radar approach control facilities, and navigation and landing equipment. Priority will be given to projects that can be completed within 2 years.

60 days after enactment, the FAA Administrator is required to establish a process for applying, reviewing and awarding grants and cooperative agreements.

To date, no further information has been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the FAA's website at <http://www.faa.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days as more information becomes available.

Airport Improvement Program (Grants-In-Aid for Airports) (\$1.1 billion)

In an effort to repair and improve the nation's airports, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$1.1 billion for airport infrastructure. The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation will administer the funds through a discretionary grant program.

Airports must be part of the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) to be eligible for funding. Priority will be given to projects that can be completed within 2 years and serve to supplement and not supplant planned expenditures from airport-generated revenues or from other State and local sources. All projects must comply with subchapter 1 of chapter 471 and subchapter 1 of chapter 475 of title 49.

The Secretary is required to award 50% of the funds within 120 days of enactment and award the remaining amounts no later than 1 year after enactment.

To date, no further information has been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) website at <http://www.faa.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Federal Railroad Administration

(<http://www.fra.dot.gov/>)

High Speed Rail Corridors & Intercity Rail

(\$8 billion)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act will provide the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) \$8 billion to award discretionary grants to States to pay for the cost of high speed rail and intercity passenger rail projects. These funds are available through September 30, 2012 or until expended.

The Secretary of the U.S. Transportation will administer this grant program. Priority shall be given to projects that support the development of intercity high speed rail service.

60 days after enactment the Secretary is required to establish a set of standards on how the funds will be used and is required to issue guidance on how to apply, grant terms, conditions and procedure 120 days after enactment.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) website at <http://www.fra.dot.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Federal Transit Administration

(<http://www.fta.dot.gov/>)

Capitol Investment Grants (New Starts Program)

(\$750 million)

The Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) discretionary New Starts program is the federal government's primary financial resource for supporting locally-planned, implemented, and operated transit "guideway" capital investments. From heavy to light rail, from commuter rail to bus rapid transit systems, the FTA's New Starts program has helped to make possible hundreds of new or extended transit fixed guideway systems across the country.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$750 million in discretionary grants for this program. Priority shall be given to projects that are currently in construction or are able to obligate funds within 150 days. These funds will remain available through September 30, 2012.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) website at <http://www.fta.dot.gov>, FTA New Starts website at http://www.fta.dot.gov/planning/planning_environment_5221.html and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for further information.

Energy Consumption & Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Program

(\$100 million)

To date, no details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) website at <http://www.fta.dot.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Section II

Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Funding

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act appropriates \$6.4 billion for water and wastewater management projects. Most of these funds are distributed to states based on existing formulas but the federal government will administer some of the funds through a competitive grant and loan program. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will receive \$222 million as its federal share. Below is a summary of some of the federal and states programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal Funds Administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (<http://www.pennvest.state.pa.us>)

Sewer, Storm and Drinking Water Projects **(\$222 million)**

\$156 million of the Commonwealth's federal share is allocated for Clean Water projects and \$65 million is allocated for Clean Drinking Water projects. The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PennVEST) will administer these federal funds.

Clean Water projects include all types of non-point source, watershed protection or restoration, estuary management projects and traditional municipal wastewater treatment projects. Clean Drinking Water projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, storage facilities and transmission and distribution systems that facilitate compliance with federal drinking water regulations. Projects to consolidate water supplies may also be eligible.

Priority will be given to projects that are already on the Commonwealth's priority list and are ready to proceed to construction within 12 months. The Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has the authority to reallocate un-obligated funds that are not under contract or construction within 12 months.

For more information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact your local PennVEST office at the following information:

Armstrong, Butler, Crawford, Erie, Mercer, Venango, and Warren Counties

PennVEST Region 1

David Henning

Phone: (717) 783-4490

Fax: (717) 787-0804

Email: dahenning@state.pa.us

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (<http://www.hud.gov>)

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) **(\$1 billion)**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development administers formula grants to entitled states, cities and counties to develop viable communities. \$1 billion has been allocated for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

Communities receiving CDBG funds are permitted to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

An eligible activity under this grant program is the improvement of public facilities and privately-owned utilities. These improvements can include the costs of connecting existing residential structures to water/sewer

lines and installing wells, septic tanks, septic fields. Priority will be given to projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days.

For more information about eligible CDBG activities, you can visit the following website: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/stateguide/>.

The following communities will receive a direct appropriation of CDBG funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. For information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact your local office at the following contact information:

Armstrong County

City of Kittanning
Carmen Johnson, Assistant Director, Planning and Development
(724) 458 6 3223
402 Market Street
Kittanning, PA 16201

Butler County

City of Butler
Wendy Leslie, CDBG Administrator
(724) 284 6 5303
124 W. Diamond Street
Butler, PA 16001

Crawford County

City of Meadville
Amy Schmidt, Grant Administrator
(814) 333 6 7341
903 Diamond Park
Meadville, PA 16335

City of Titusville
Jim Becker, Director of Business Development
(814) 827 6 3668
110 West Spring Street
Box 425
Titusville, PA 16354

Erie County

City of Erie
Joseph T. Berdis, Community Development Administrator
(814) 451-6016
Erie County Courthouse, Room 119
140 West 6th Street
Erie, PA 16501
City of Corry
Jerry E. Dahl, City Administrator
(814) 663 7041
100 S. Center Street
Corry, PA 16407

Mercer County

City of Sharon
Joe Fragle, Community Development Director
(724) 983-3230 x405
City of Sharon Municipal Building
155 W. Connelly Blvd.
Sharon, PA 16146

Venango County

City of Franklin
Judy Downs, Executive Director
(814) 432 ó 9681
1168 Liberty Street
Franklin, PA 16323
Oil City
Janet Gatesman, Community Development Director
814-678-3012
21 Seneca Street
Oil City, PA 16301

Warren County

City of Warren
Lorrie Dunlap, Grants Administrator
(814) 728 - 3516
204 4th Avenue
Warren, PA 16365

Federal Water & Wastewater Programs

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>)

Rural Water & Environmental Programs (\$1.38 billion)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Development Department administers a grant and loan program for water and wastewater infrastructure projects in rural areas, cities and towns with populations of 10,000 or less. This program will receive \$1.38 billion in Recovery Act funding.

Eligible projects include but are not limited to drinking water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and storm drainage facilities. Public entities or non-profit organizations may qualify for assistance. Grants are also made to non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance and training to assist rural communities with their water, wastewater, and solid waste problems.

For more information about this program, you can visit the USDA Rural Development website at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov> or <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/pa/>. In order to apply for these funds, you will need to contact your local office at the following contact information:

Crawford, Erie, Mercer, Venango, and Warren Counties

14699 N. Main Street, Extension

Meadville, PA 16335

Phone: (814) 336-6155, Ext. 4

Fax: (814) 337-0294

Armstrong and Butler Counties

625 Evans City Road, Suite 101

Butler, PA 16001

Phone: (724) 482-4800, Ext. 4

Fax: (724) 482-9033

U.S. Department of Commerce (<http://www.commerce.gov/>)

Public Works & Economic Development Program

The U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) administers several grant programs to help promote economic development. The Public Works and Economic Development Program makes investments to help support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments, attract private sector capital, and promote regional competitiveness, including investments that expand and upgrade infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development, redevelop brownfield sites and provide eco-industrial development.

For more information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact your local EDA office at the following contact information:

Philadelphia Regional Office

The Curtis Center

601 Walnut Street, Suite 140 South

Philadelphia, PA 19106-3821

Phone: (215) 597-4603

Fax: (215) 597-1063

<http://www.eda.gov/>

Section III

Renewable & Clean Energy Programs

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides investments in areas critical to the development of clean and efficient, American energy. The Recovery Act allocates \$16.8 billion for various programs within the U.S. Department of Energy. Most of the funds are specified for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). EERE works to strengthen the United States' energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality in public-private partnerships by supporting enhancements in energy efficiency and productivity; bringing clean, reliable and affordable energy technologies to the marketplace and enhancing Americans' energy choices. You can visit EERE's website at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/> to learn more about the agency. Below is a summary of some of the federal and state programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal Funds Administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Through EERE's Weatherization & Intergovernmental Program the following funds will be distributed to the states three different programs:

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grants **(\$3.2 billion)**

The program is designed to reduce energy use and fossil fuel emission, and for improvements in energy efficiency.

Each state is required to pass on 60% of its funding share to cities and counties not receiving direct formula funding.

To date, it is unclear how the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will administer its federal share. I encourage you to visit the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental website at <http://www.depweb.state.pa.us> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Weatherization Assistance Program **(\$5 billion)**

The Weatherization Assistance Program enables low-income families to permanently reduce their energy bills by making their homes more energy efficient. By reducing the energy bills of low-income families instead of offering aid, weatherization reduces dependency and liberates these funds for spending on more pressing family issues. On average, weatherization reduces heating bills by 32% and overall energy bills.

The Weatherization Assistance Program has an income requirement and you should check with your County office to determine eligibility. Further details can be found at <http://www.newpa.com/strengthen-your-community/redeveloping-yourcommunity/housing/weatherization/index.aspx>.

The Commonwealth's federal share is estimated to be \$258 million. For more information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact your County office at the following contact information:

Armstrong County
Armstrong County Community Action Agency
Armsdale Administration Building
124 Armsdale Road, Suite 211
Kittanning, PA 16201
(724)548-3405 Ext. 422 Fax: (724)548-3413

Butler County

Community Action Partnership of Mercer County
75 South Dock Street
Sharon, PA 16146
(724)342-6222 Fax: (724)342-6301

Crawford County

Northwest Pennsylvania Weatherization Inc.
7940 Franklin Pike
Meadville, PA 16335
(814)425-1872 Fax: (814)425-7804

Erie County

Greater Erie Community Action Committee (Erie City)
18 West Ninth Street
Erie, PA 16501
(814)459-4581 Ext. 432 Fax: (814)456-0161

Erie County Housing Authority

120 South Center Street
Corry, PA 16407
(814)665-5161 Fax: (814)664-7230

Mercer County

Community Action Partnership of Mercer County
75 South Dock Street
Sharon, PA 16146-0667
(724)342-6222 Fax: (724)342-6301

Venango County

Warren / Forest Counties Economic Opportunity Council
1209 Pennsylvania Avenue, West
P.O. Box 547
Warren, PA 16365
(814)726-2400 or 800-231-1797 Fax: (814)723-0510

Warren County

Warren / Forest Counties Economic Opportunity Council
1209 Pennsylvania Avenue, West
P.O. Box 547
Warren, PA 16365
(814)726-2400 or 800-231-1797 Fax: (814)723-0510

State Energy Program**(\$3.4 billion)**

The State Energy Program (SEP) provides grants to states and directs funding to state energy offices from technology programs in U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE). States use grants to address their energy priorities and program funding to adopt emerging renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. This program gives each state flexibility on setting its own priorities on what projects to fund. The Commonwealth will receive an estimated \$100 million as its federal share. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will administer these funds.

The primary program the Commonwealth uses these federal funds for is the Pennsylvania Energy Harvest Grant. The goal of this program is to deploy cleaner energy sources that protect water or air quality, and have a positive economic benefit. It provides funding for renewable energy deployment; biomass energy project; coal-mine methane, waste coal reclamation for energy; implementation of innovative energy efficiency technologies; or clean distributed generation infrastructure improvements. Energy Harvest is not a research initiative.

For information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at the following contact information:

Office of Energy & Technology Deployment

400 Market Street, 15th Floor

Harrisburg, PA 17101

Phone: (717) 783-8411

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Website:

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/dep/site/default.asp>

DEP Office of Energy & Technology Deployment Website:

<http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/energy/cwp/view.asp?a=1374&Q=483024&energyNav=|>

In addition, because the Commonwealth has some discretion on which programs receive a portion of these federal funds, I encourage you to call or visit the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) website at <http://www.dep.state.pa.us/grantscenter/> or call (717) 705-5400 to learn about its entire energy grant and loan programs.

Federal Renewable & Clean Energy Programs

Biomass Program

(\$800 million)

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's Biomass Program works with industry, academia, and our national laboratory partners on a balanced portfolio of research in biomass feedstocks and conversion technologies. Through research, development, and demonstration efforts geared toward the development of integrated biorefineries, the Biomass Program is helping transform the nation's renewable and abundant biomass resources into cost competitive, high performance biofuels, bioproducts, and biopower.

To date, no details have been released about potential funding opportunities. I encourage you to visit the Biomass Program website at <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Geothermal Technologies

(\$400 million)

The Geothermal Technologies Program (GTP) develops innovative geothermal energy technologies to find, access, and use the Nation's geothermal resources. Through research, development, and demonstration efforts that emphasize the advancement of enhanced geothermal systems (EGS), GTP is working to provide the United States with an abundant, clean, renewable baseload energy source.

To date, no details have been released about potential funding opportunities. I encourage you to visit the Geothermal Technologies Program website at <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E)

(\$400 million)

ARPA-E is designed to support transformational energy technology research projects with the goal of enhancing the nation's economic and energy security. To date, no further information is available. I encourage you to visit <http://www.recovery.gov> in coming days for more details.

Vehicle Technologies **(\$400 million)**

Vehicle Technologies Program professionals work with industry leaders to develop and deploy advanced transportation technologies that could achieve significant improvements in vehicle fuel efficiency and displace oil with other fuels that ultimately can be domestically produced in a clean and cost-competitive manner. Program activities include research, development, demonstration, testing, technology validation, technology transfer, and education.

To date, no details have been released about potential funding opportunities. I encourage you to visit the Office Vehicle Technologies website at <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Office of Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability **(\$4.5 billion)**

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) is to lead national efforts to modernize the electric grid; enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure; and facilitate recovery from disruptions to energy supply.

Whether it is on the supply side, to enable the delivery of clean energy sources such as renewables, clean coal, and nuclear power, or on the demand side, in developing a new smart grid and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, OE is working to ensure our grid retains its standing as the most effective and efficient in the world.

To date, no details have been released about potential funding opportunities. I encourage you to visit the Office of Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability websites at <http://www.oe.energy.gov/> & <http://www.oe.energy.gov/ourwork.htm> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Fossil Energy Research and Development **(\$3.4 billion)**

The Energy Department's Fossil Energy organization is made up of about 1,000 scientists, engineers, technicians and administrative staff.

The Office of Fossil Energy is responsible for several high-priority initiatives including implementation of the \$2 billion, 10-year Clean Coal Power Initiative to develop a new generation of environmentally sound clean coal technologies, and the nation's Strategic petroleum Reserve and Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, both key emergency response tools available to the President to protect Americans from energy supply disruptions.

To date, no details have been released about potential funding opportunities. I encourage you to visit the Office of Fossil Energy websites at <http://www.fossil.energy.gov/> & http://www.fossil.energy.gov/business/Business_Opportunities.html and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Renewable & Clean Energy Bond & Tax Credit Programs

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs) **(\$1.6 billion)**

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 created a tax-credit bond to finance qualified renewable energy facilities. These bonds are unique because unlike normal bonds, CREBs are tax credit bonds and they pay the bondholders by providing a credit against their federal income tax. In effect, the CREBs will provide interest-free financing for certain renewable energy projects. Since the federal government essentially pays the interest via tax credits, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) needs to allocate such credits in advance to the lending authorities.

Qualified facilities are those that generate electricity from the following sources: wind; closed-loop biomass; open-loop biomass; geothermal; small irrigation; hydropower; landfill gas; marine renewable; and trash combustion facilities.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act authorizes an additional \$1.6 billion for these bonds. Furthermore, this new authorization is subdivided into thirds: 1/3 will be available for qualifying projects of State/local/tribal governments; 1/3 for qualifying projects of public power providers; and 1/3 for qualifying projects of electric cooperatives.

The following website provides guidance on how the program was previously administered: http://www.irs.gov/irb/2009-06_IRB/ar09.html.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds **((\$2.4 billion))**

The Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds are tax credit bonds that are similar to Clean Renewable Energy Bonds. These bonds are available for a different type of qualified renewable energy project.

The definition of qualified energy conservation projects is fairly broad and contains elements relating to energy efficiency capital expenditures in public buildings; renewable energy production; various research and development applications; mass commuting facilities that reduce energy consumption; several types of energy-related demonstration projects; and public energy efficiency education campaigns.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$2.4 billion and modifies this bond program so that qualified energy conservation bonds may be issued to make loans and grants for capital expenditures to implement green community programs and can be used for programs in which utilities provide ratepayers with energy-efficient property and recoup the costs of that property over an extended period of time.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

ENERGY STAR Tax Credits

ENERGY STAR is a joint program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy helping individuals and families save money and protect the environment through energy efficient products and practices. The existing law provides a tax credit equal to 10% of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during the taxable year. The credit is capped depending on what item is purchased. Congress must reauthorize these tax credits periodically.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act extends these tax credits through 2010. In addition, it increases the amount of the tax credit to 30% of qualified energy efficiency improvements during the taxable year. Furthermore, this legislation implements a flat tax credit rate cap of \$1,500 on all qualifying purchases.

For information on what home improvements qualify for this tax credit and how to access these credits, you will need to visit the ENERGY STAR website at <http://www.energystar.gov> or call the ENERGY STAR Hotline at (888) 782-7937.

Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property

The alternative refueling property credit provides a tax credit to businesses (example: gas stations) and individuals that install alternative fuel pumps, such as fuel pumps that dispense E-85 fuel, electricity, hydrogen, and natural gas.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act increases the current 30% alternative refueling property credit for businesses (capped at \$30,000) to 50% (capped at \$50,000). Hydrogen refueling pumps would remain at a 30% credit; however, the cap for hydrogen refueling pumps is increased to \$200,000. In addition, the Recovery Act increases the alternative refueling property credit for individuals from 30% to 50% (capped at \$2,000).

In previous years, individuals who were seeking this tax credit had to submit an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 8911 when they filed their taxes. The following website provides guidance on how the tax credit was administered in 2007, http://www.irs.gov/irb/2007-22_IRB/ar10.html.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Plug-in Electric Drive Vehicle Credit

Late last year, Congress passed into a law a tax credit for qualified plug-in electric drive vehicles. Batteries of at least 4 kWh qualify for a \$2,500 credit. An additional \$417 is provided for each additional kWh, up to \$7,500 for vehicles up to 10,000 lbs. Vehicles up to 14,000 lbs qualify for a \$10,000 credit. Vehicles between 14,000 and 26,000 lbs qualify for a \$12,500 credit. Vehicles over 26,000 lbs qualify for a \$15,000 credit.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act modifies this existing law by limiting the maximum credit to \$7,500 regardless of vehicle weight and eliminates the credit for vehicles weighing 14,000 lbs or more.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the IRS toll free at (800) 829-1040.

Advanced Energy Investment Credit **(\$2.3 billion)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act establishes a new 30% investment tax credit for facilities engaged in the manufacturing of advanced energy project.

A qualified advanced energy project is project that re-equips, expands, or establishes a manufacturing facility for the production of property designed to be used:

- To produce energy from the sun, wind, or geothermal deposits or other renewable resources
- Fuel cells, microturbines, or an energy storage system for use with electric or hybrid-electric motor vehicles
- Electric grids to support the transmission of intermittent sources of renewable energy, including storage of such energy
- Property designed to capture and sequester carbon dioxide
- Property designed to refine or blend renewable fuels (excluding fossil) or to produce energy conservation technologies
- Other advanced energy property designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as determined by the Secretary

Qualified property must be depreciable property used in a qualified advanced energy project. Qualified property does not include property designed to manufacture equipment for use in the refining or blending of any transportation fuel other than renewable fuels.

Credits are only available for projects certified by the Secretary of Treasury & Secretary of Energy through a competitive bidding process. 180 days after enactment, the Secretary of Treasury must establish a certification program.

To date, no further details are available about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of the Treasury website at <http://www.ustreas.gov>, U.S. Department of Energy website at <http://www.energy.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Parity for Transit Benefits

Current law provides a tax-free fringe benefits employers can provide to employees for transit and parking. Those benefits are set at different dollar amounts.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act would equalize the tax-benefit employers can provide for transit and parking. The proposal sets both the parking and transit benefits at \$230 a month for 2009, indexes them equally for 2010, and clarifies that certain transit benefits apply to federal employees.

For information about how the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) administered this program in 2008, you can view IRS Publican 15-B at http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p15b_08.pdf.

To date, no further details have been released about this program for 2009. I encourage you to visit the IRS website at <http://www.irs.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the IRS toll-free at (800) 829-1040.

Section IV

Education Programs

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides over \$100 billion for education. These funds will go to several existing education programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education, including programs authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and the Higher Education Act (HEA). The legislation also provides \$53.6 billion directly to states for an education stabilization fund to prevent education-related layoffs, upgrade, repair and modernize schools and restore harmful cuts to education funding.

Federal Funds Administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I, Part A **(\$13 billion)**

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) particularly its Title I, Part A program of Education for the Disadvantaged, is the primary source of federal aid to K-12 education. The ESEA was initially enacted in 1965 and was most recently amended and reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$13 billion for ESEA Title I, Part A. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is estimated to receive \$523.7 million in ESEA Title I, Part A funding.

Title I, Part A, of the ESEA authorizes federal aid to local educational agencies (school districts) for the education of disadvantaged children. Title I, Part A grants provide supplementary educational and related services to low-achieving and other pupils attending pre-kindergarten through grade 12 schools with relatively high concentrations of pupils from low-income families.

Portions of each annual appropriation for Title I, Part A are allocated under four different formulas—Basic, Concentration, Targeted, and Education Finance Incentive Grants (EFIG)—although funds allocated under all of these formulas are combined and used for the same purposes by recipient local education agencies (LEAs).

Although the allocation formulas have several distinctive elements, the primary factors used in all four formulas are estimated numbers of children aged 5-17 in poor families plus a state expenditure factor based on average expenditures per pupil for public K-12 education. Other factors included in one or more formulas include weighting schemes designed to increase aid to LEAs with the highest concentrations of poverty, and a factor to increase grants to states with high levels of expenditure equity among their LEAs.

For more information about how to receive funds, you will need to contact the Pennsylvania Department of Education at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Department of Education
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126-0333
Phone: (717) 783-6788

<http://www.pde.state.pa.us/>

Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title II, Part D **(\$650 million)**

The Title II, Part D of ESEA provides funding for education technology. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$650 million for this program. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is estimated to receive \$25.4 million.

These funds are used to increase access to educational technology, support the integration of technology into instruction, enhance technological literacy, and support technology related professional development of teachers.

At least 95% of these funds must be allocated by the state department of education to LEAs (school districts). 50% of the funds will be distributed by formula, in proportion to Title I, Part A grants, and 50% will be award competitively. As a result, school districts will have to apply to receive a portion of these funds. For more information about how to receive funds, you will need to contact the Pennsylvania Department of Education at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Department of Education
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126-0333
Phone: (717) 783-6788
<http://www.pde.state.pa.us/>

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) **(\$11.8 billion)**

IDEA is the major federal statute that supports special education and related services for children with disabilities. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$11.8 billion. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is estimated to receive \$438.3 million in IDEA funding.

As a condition of accepting IDEA funding, the act requires that states and LEAs provide a free appropriate public education to each eligible child with a disability. The IDEA is divided into four parts. Part A contains the general provisions, including the purposes of the act and definitions. Part B, the most often discussed part of the act, contains provisions relating to the education of school aged children (grants to states) and a state grant program for preschool children with disabilities (Section 619). Part C authorizes state grants for programs serving infants and toddlers with disabilities, while Part D contains the requirements for various national activities designed to improve the education of children with disabilities.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides funding to states for Part B and Part C of IDEA. For more information about how to receive funds, you will need to contact the Pennsylvania Department of Education at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Department of Education
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126-0333
Phone: (717) 783-6788
<http://www.pde.state.pa.us/>

State Education Stabilization Fund **(\$53.6 billion)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act created a state stabilization fund to provide funds directly to states for an education stabilization fund to prevent education related layoffs, upgrade, repair and modernize schools and restore harmful cuts to education funding. The bill provides \$53.6 billion for this fund. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is estimated to receive \$1.9 billion.

Funding under this section will be provided to each state governor. The governor would be required to use at least 81% of the state's allocation to support elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The governor will also be required to provide the Department of Education with certain assurances regarding the distribution of these funds.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Education's website at <http://www.ed.gov/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Funds Administered by the U.S. Department of Education

Federal Pell Grant Funding **(\$15.64 billion)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act increases the maximum Pell Grant to \$5,350 for the 2009-2010 school year and to \$5,550 for the 2010-2011 school year. Under the Federal Pell Grant program, Pell Grants are made available to low-income undergraduate students to help offset their costs associated with obtaining a postsecondary education.

The Pell Grant program is the largest source of federal grant aid to postsecondary students. Pell Grants are portable, in that the grant aid follows students to the eligible postsecondary education institutions in which they enroll.

The Pell Grant award amount is primarily based on the financial resources that a student and the student's family are expected to contribute toward postsecondary education expenses—the student's expected family contribution (EFC). The Pell Grant award is considered to be the foundation of a student's financial aid package because all other forms of federal student aid (e.g., federal student loans) are awarded after the Pell Grant award amount has been determined.

Financial need is determined by the U.S. Department of Education using a standard formula, established by Congress, to evaluate the financial information reported on the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA) and to determine the family EFC. The deadline for filing the FAFSA for the 2009-2010 school year is June 30, 2009. To learn more and download a copy of the FAFSA, visit the Department of Education website at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

Higher Education Tax Credit

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act creates a new "American Opportunity" tax credit of up to \$2,500 of the cost of tuition and related expenses paid during the taxable year.

Under this new tax credit, taxpayers will receive a tax credit based on one hundred percent of the first \$2,000 of tuition and related expenses (including books) paid during the taxable year and twenty-five percent of the next \$2,000 of tuition and related expenses paid during the taxable year. Forty percent of the credit would be refundable.

This tax credit will be subject to a phase-out for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of \$80,000 or \$160,000 for married couples filing jointly. To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at www.irs.gov and www.recovery.gov in the coming days for more information.

Education Infrastructure Financial Tools

Qualified School Construction Bonds **(\$22 billion)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act creates a new category of tax credit bonds for the construction, rehabilitation, or repair of public school facilities or for the acquisition of land on which a public school facility will be constructed. Up to \$22 billion in qualified school construction bonds that may be issued by State and local governments with half allocated in 2009 and the remainder allocated in 2010.

Forty percent of the bonds will be available to the largest school districts in the country. To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Education's website at <http://www.ed.gov/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs)

(\$1.4 billion)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act would allow an additional \$1.4 billion of Qualified Zone Academy Bond issuing authority to State and local governments in 2009 and 2010, which can be used to finance renovations, equipment purchases, developing course material, and training teachers and personnel at a qualified zone academy.

QZABs are financial instruments that local education agencies sell to finance school renovation and modernization. The interest on these bonds is paid by the federal government through tax credits to the bondholder. The bondholders are allowed to apply the credits to their federal corporate income tax or alternative minimum tax liability.

Eligible schools include: public schools that are either located in an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community or in which at least 35 percent of the school's students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch under the federal lunch program (National School Lunch Act); public schools that have an education program designed in cooperation with business and receive a private business contribution that is not less than 10 percent of the net present value of the proceeds of the bond; or public schools that have an education plan that is approved by their school districts and in which students are subject to the same standards and assessments as other students in the district.

For more information, visit the U.S. Department of Education website at <http://www.ed.gov/programs/qualifiedzone/index.html> or contact the Pennsylvania Department of Education at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Department of Education
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126-0333
Phone: (717) 783-6788
<http://www.pde.state.pa.us/>

Section V

Workforce Development

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is designed to save or create 3.5 million jobs. According to the White House, 143,000 of these jobs will be in Pennsylvania and an estimated 7,800 jobs will be in Northeastern and Central Pennsylvania. This legislation appropriates nearly \$4 billion for training and employment services to help spur job growth. Below is a summary of some of the federal and states programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Federal Funds Administered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Workforce Development Systems

Through PA Workforce Development, an unemployed individual can search for a job, get vocational rehabilitation, create a resume, research careers and find training. Employers can find skilled workers, post job openings, screen applicants and research the labor market. Several different state agencies administer the PA Careerlink program, which is designed to be a one-stop resource for business and job seekers alike.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$3.9 billion for training and employment services for activities under the Workforce Investment Act. These funds will be distributed by existing formulas and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will receive an estimated \$90 million as its federal share.

For information about careers in demand, education & training, PA competitive industries and work statistics, you can visit the following website www.paworkforce.state.pa.us.

To find a job, certified training programs and providers and additional local workforce development opportunities, you can visit the following website www.cwds.state.pa.us. For further information about out what specific workforce development services are available in your area, you will need to contact your local PA Careerlink offices at the following contact information:

PA CareerLink Armstrong County

77 Glade Drive

Kittanning, PA 16201

Phone: (724) 548-5693

Toll Free: 1-888-573-5733, Ext. 1

Fax: (724) 543-7025

<http://tricountycareerlink.org/armstrong/>

PA CareerLink Butler County

Pullman Commerce Center

112 Hollywood Drive, Suite 101

Butler, PA 16001

Phone: (724) 431-4000

Fax: (724) 431-4016

<http://tricountycareerlink.org/butler/index.php>

PA CareerLink Crawford County

210 Chestnut Street

Meadville, PA 16335

Phone: (814) 333-4166

<http://www.nwpacareerlink.org/crawford/>

PA CareerLink Erie County

1309 French Street

Erie, PA 16501

Phone: (814) 455-9966

<http://www.nwpacareerlink.org/erie/>

PA CareerLink Mercer County

217 West State Street

Sharon, PA 16146

Phone: (724) 347-9257

Fax: (724) 983-5701

http://wcjp.org/careerlink_mercer.php

PA CareerLink Venango County

255 Elm Street #1

Oil City, PA 16301

Phone: (814) 676-8135

<http://www.nwpacareerlink.org/oilregion/>

PA CareerLink Warren County

2 Market Street

Warren, PA 16365

Phone: (814) 723-2350

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

SCSEP goals are the enhancement of employment opportunities for older Americans and the promotion of older workers as a solution for businesses seeking a trained, qualified, and reliable workforce.

You can find additional information by visiting the U.S. Department of Labor Senior Community Service Employment Program website at <http://www.doleta.gov/seniors/>.

Formula funds provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for this program are distributed to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which in turn provides the funds to the County Area Agencies on Aging. You can view the Pennsylvania Department of Aging website <http://www.aging.state.pa.us/>. For information about specific programs available in your area, you should contact your local office at the following contact information:

Armstrong County

Armstrong County AAA

326 South Water Street

Kittanning, PA 16201

Tel: (724) 548-3290

Toll Free: (800) 368-1066

Fax: (724) 548-3296

Web site: www.co.armstrong.pa.us

E-mail: aaa@co.armstrong.pa.us

Crawford County

Active Aging, Inc.

1034 Park Avenue
Meadville, PA 16335
Tel: (814) 336-1792
Fax: (814) 336-1705
Web site: www.activeaging.org
E-mail: aainc@activeaging.org

Erie County

Greater Erie Community Action Committee
18 W. Ninth Street
Erie, PA 16501
Tel: (814) 459-4581
Toll free: (800) 769-2436
Fax: (814) 456-0161
Web site: www.gecac.org
E-mail: DMennecke@gecac.org

Mercer County

Mercer County AAA Inc.
133 N. Pitt Street
Mercer, PA 16137-1206
Tel: (724) 662-6222
Toll free: (800) 570-6222
Fax: (724) 662-0611
Web site: www.mercercountyaging.org
E-mail: admin@mercercountyaging.org

Venango County

Venango County AAA
1 Dale Avenue
Franklin, PA 16323
Tel: (814) 432-9711
Toll free: (866) 452-4464
Fax: (814) 432-9759
Web site: www.co.venango.pa.us/aging
E-mail: vcaaa@co.venango.pa.us

Warren County

Experience, Inc. - AAA
Warren/Forest Counties
905 4th Avenue
Warren, PA 16365
Tel: (814) 726-1700
Toll free: (800) 281-6545
Fax: (814) 723-6433
Web site: www.experienceinc.org
E-mail: experience@experienceinc.org

Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare

Families and individuals who are going through exceptionally difficult times and need cash assistance, food stamps, help with child care, health care coverage, home heating assistance (LIHEAP) or school meals, may be

eligible for assistance from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For more information, you will need to contact your county assistance office or visit <https://www.humanservices.state.pa.us/compass/CMHOM.aspx> to determine if you can apply for benefits online.

Armstrong County Assistance Office

1280 North Water Street
Kittanning, PA 16201-0898
Toll Free: 1-800-424-5235
Phone: 724-543-1651
LIHEAP 724-543-6076 or
800-543-5105
FAX: 724-548-0274

Butler County Assistance Office

108 Woody Dr.
Butler, PA 16001-5692
Toll Free: 1-866-256-0093
Phone: 724-284-8844
FAX: 724-284-8833

Crawford County Assistance Office

1084 Water Street
P.O. Box 1187
Meadville, PA 16335-7187
Toll Free: 1-800-527-7861
Phone: 814-333-3400
LIHEAP 814-333-3400
FAX: 814-333-3527

Erie County Assistance Office

1316 Holland Street
P.O. Box 958
Erie, PA 16512-0958
Toll Free: 1-800-635-1014
Phone: 814-461-2000
LIHEAP 814-461-2002
FAX: 814-461-2294

Mercer County Assistance Office

2236 Highland Road
Hermitage, PA 16148-2896
Toll Free: 1-800-747-8405
Phone: 724-983-5000
LIHEAP 724-983-5022
FAX: 724-983-5706

Venango County Assistance Office

530 13th Street
P.O. Box 391
Franklin, PA 16323-0391

Toll Free: 1-877-409-2421
Phone: 814-437-4341/4342
LIHEAP 814-437-4354
FAX: 814-437-4441

Warren County Assistance Office
300 Hospital Drive, Suite E
Warren, PA 16365-4888
Toll Free: 1-800-403-4043
Phone: 814-723-6330
LIHEAP 814-726-2540
FAX: 814-726-1565

Federal Workforce Development Programs

U.S. Department of Labor

(<http://www.dol.gov>)

Dislocated Workers Assistance National Reserve

The Office of National Response administers three discretionary grant programs for eligible entities serving areas of high unemployment or high poverty and experiencing major economic dislocations.

- National Emergency Grants: Temporarily expands service capacity at the State and local levels through time-limited funding assistance in response to significant dislocation events. (<http://www.doleta.gov/neg/>)
- Trade Adjustment Assistance: Designed to assist individuals who have become unemployed as a result of increased imports from, or shifts in production to, foreign countries. (<http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/>)

□ You can contact your local Trade Assistance Coordinator at the following information:

Michael Kaufhold
Trade Coordination Services
Supervisor
Pennsylvania Department of Labor
and Industry
Labor and Industry Building
13th Floor
651 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17121
Phone: 717-783-8050
Fax: 717-772-5478
E-mail: mkaufhold@state.pa.us
Robin Lawson,
TRA Coordinator
Pennsylvania Department of Labor
and Industry
Office of UC Benefits
Federal Programs Unit
Labor and Industry Building, Room
604
651 Boas Street
Harrisburg, PA 17121
Phone: 717-772-8823

Fax: 717-772-0378

E-mail: roblawson@state.pa.us

○ Rapid Response Services: Helps workers and employers deal with the effects of layoffs and plant closures, including those that result from increased competition from imports, natural disasters, and other events. (<http://www.doleta.gov/layoff/rapid.cfm>)

To date, no further information has been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Labor Office of national Response at <http://www.doleta.gov/layoff/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

YouthBuild Program **(\$50 million)**

YouthBuild is a highly successful alternative education program that assists youth who are often significantly behind in basic skills with obtaining a high school diploma or GED credential.

The primary target populations for YouthBuild are adjudicated youth, youth aging out of foster care, and out-of-school youth. The YouthBuild program is perfectly aligned with the Interagency Youth Vision and demand-driven investments supported by Workforce Investment Act (WIA) formula funds. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$50 million to support the YouthBuild Program.

To date, no further details about this program have been released. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Labor YouthBuild website at http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/YouthBuild.cfm and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

High Growth Job Training Initiative **(\$750 million)**

This initiative is a strategic effort to prepare workers to take advantage of new and increasing job opportunities in high growth, high demand and economically vital sectors of the American economy. \$750 million has been allocated for this Initiative.

\$500 million of the total allotment must be used for research, labor exchange and job training activities that prepare workers for careers in health care, energy efficiency and renewable energy fields.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Labor High Growth Job Training Initiative website at <http://www.doleta.gov/BRG/JobTrainInitiative/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for additional information.

Office of Job Corps **(\$250 million)**

Through a nationwide network of campuses, Job Corps offers a comprehensive array of career development services to at-risk young women and men, ages 16 to 24, to prepare them for successful careers.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$250 million for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers. To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Labor Job Corps website at <http://www.jobcorps.gov/home.aspx> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Section VI

Law Enforcement

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act includes \$4 billion U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) grant funding to enhance state, local, and tribal law enforcement. For information about DOJ's plan to administer Recovery Act funds, you should visit its website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html>. Information about programs that will receive Recovery Act funds are listed below.

U.S. Department of Justice **(<http://www.usdoj.gov>)**

COPS Hiring Recovery Program **(\$1 billion)**

COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) is a competitive grant program that provides funding directly to law enforcement agencies having primary law enforcement authority to create and preserve jobs and to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$1 billion to support this program.

There is no local match requirement for CHRP, but grant funding will be based on current entry-level salary and benefits packages and therefore any additional costs for higher salaries or benefits for particular individuals hired will be the responsibility of the grantee agency.

CHRP grants will provide 100 percent funding for approved entry-level salaries and benefits for 3 years (36 months) for newly-hired, full-time sworn officer positions (including filling existing unfunded vacancies) or for rehired officers who have been laid off, or are scheduled to be laid off on a future date, as a result of local budget cuts. In addition, there is no cap on the number of positions an agency may request, but awards will be limited to available funding. Please be mindful of the initial 3-year grant period and your agency's ability to fill the officer positions awarded, while following your agency's established hiring policies and procedures.

At the conclusion of federal funding, grantees must retain all sworn officer positions awarded under the CHRP grant. The retained CHRP-funded position(s) should be added to the grantees law enforcement budget with state and/or local funds, over and above the number of locally-funded positions that would have existed in the absence of the grant. Applications for CHRP grants will be accepted only online through the COPS Office website at <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov>.

For further information, you can call David Buchanan, Vonda Matthews or Shannon Long in the COPS Grant Office at (202) 514-9079 or call the COPS Office Response Center toll free at (800) 421-6770.

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program **(\$2 billion)**

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program allows states and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system. JAG replaces the Byrne Formula and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) programs with a single funding mechanism that simplifies the administration process for grantees. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$2 billion to support this program.

The procedure for allocating JAG funds is a formula based on population and crime statistics, in combination with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share. Traditionally, funds were distributed 60/40 between state and local recipients.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will receive an estimated \$73 million as its federal share. The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) will administer these funds.

For more information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact PCCD at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

3101 North Front Street

Harrisburg, PA 17110

Toll Free Phone: (800) 692-7292

Phone: (717) 705-0888

Victims Compensation: (800) 233-2339

PCCD Website: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/site/default.asp>

PCCD Grant Opportunities Website: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/cwp/view.asp?a=1430&q=573730>

The Edward Byrne Competitive Grant Program **(\$225 million)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act requires a portion of U.S. Department of Justice's funds be distributed as competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, to assist victims of crime (other than compensation), and youth mentoring programs.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Justice website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html> and <http://www.recovery.gov> for more information.

Assistance for Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Drug-Related Crime **(\$125 million)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act requires a portion of the U.S. Department of Justice's funds be used for providing assistance to law enforcement in rural States and rural areas to prevent and combat, crime, especially drug-related crime.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Justice website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Victim Compensation and Assistance **(\$100 million)**

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is a federal agency within the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. OVC provides federal funds to support victim compensation and assistance programs across the Nation. OVC also provides training for diverse professionals who work with victims, develops and disseminates publications, supports projects to enhance victims' rights and services, and educates the public about victim issues.

The Recovery Act provides for \$100 million in funding for victim compensation and assistance. Of that \$100 million, \$47.5 million in formula funding will be directed to state agencies that administer VOCA-funded crime victim compensation programs, and an additional \$47.5 million in formula funding will be directed to state agencies that administer VOCA-funded crime victim assistance programs.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will receive \$3.8 million as its federal share. The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), Office of Victims' Services will administer these federal funds.

To date, PCCD's Office of Victims' Services has not released details on how they will administer the federal funds. In the coming days, you should visit PCCD's websites at <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/site/default.asp> and <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/cwp/view.asp?A=1430&Q=577867> for more information.

National Field-Generated Training, Technical Assistance and Demonstration Project (NFG) (\$5 million)

The Office for Victims of Crime will administer a competitive grant program for private non-profit organizations or public agencies to support the development of national-scope training, technical assistance and demonstration project initiatives. All initiative must focus on improving the capacity of victim service providers and allied practitioners to advance rights and services to crime victims in a variety of areas, including child abuse, elder abuse, sexual assault, and stalking.

For more information about this program and the Office for Victims of Crime, you should visit its website at <http://www.ovc.gov>.

You must visit <http://www.ojp.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm#FY2009tta> to apply for these funds. I also encourage you to visit <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Internet Crimes Against Children ICAC Task Force Program (\$50 million)

The U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention agency operates the ICAC Task Force Program. This program helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. The program was developed in response to the increasing number of children and teenagers using the Internet, the proliferation of child pornography, and heightened online activity by predators seeking unsupervised contact with potential underage victims.

The ICAC program is a national network of 59 coordinated task forces representing over 2,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies. These agencies are engaged in proactive investigations, forensic investigations, and criminal prosecutions. By helping state and local agencies to develop effective, sustainable responses to online child victimization and child pornography, OJJDP has increased their capacity to address Internet crimes against children.

To date, the ICAC Task Force has not provided guidance on how these federal funds will be administered. It is likely some of the funds will be distributed to the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency to administer. In the coming days, you should check the following websites for further instructions.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: <http://www.recovery.gov>

DOJ's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/>

ICAC Task Force Program: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/recoveryact.html> or <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/programs/ProgSummary.asp?pi=3>

Pennsylvania's Commission on Crime and Delinquency Homepage: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/site/default.asp>

PCCD Grant Opportunities Homepage: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/cwp/view.asp?a=1430&q=573730>

Office on Violence Against Women (\$225 million)

The mission of the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) is to provide federal leadership to reduce violence against women, and to administer justice for and strengthen services to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

This is accomplished by developing and supporting the capacity of state, local, tribal, and non-profit entities involved in responding to violence against women. You can visit the Office on Violence Against Women website at <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov> to learn more about this agency.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$225 million to support OVW programs. Below you will find a list of programs that will receive Recovery funds.

STOP (Services – Training – Officers – Prosecutors) Formula Grant **(\$175 million)**

This program promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. The STOP Program encourages the development and strengthening of effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to address violent crimes against women and the development and strengthening of victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women. You can view the STOP website at http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/stop_grant_desc.htm for more information.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$175 million to support this program. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) will administer most STOP funds.

For information on how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact PCCD at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Victims Services Program

Toll Free Phone: (800) 692-7292 Ext. 4

Phone: (717) 265-8735

PCCD Website: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/site/default.asp>

STOP Website: <http://www.pccd.state.pa.us/pccd/cwp/view.asp?A=1430&Q=576677#>

In addition, a portion of the STOP funds will be distributed to State Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions. The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence is likely to receive some of these funds. For more information, you can visit its website at <http://www.pcadv.org/>.

Transition Housing Grant Program **(\$50 million)**

Transitional Housing Assistance Program Grant for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault Program (Transitional Housing Assistance Program) focuses on a holistic, victim-centered approach to provide transitional housing services that move individuals into permanent housing.

Grants made under this program support programs that provide assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking who are in need of transitional housing, short-term housing assistance, and related support services.

It is critical that successful transitional housing programs provide a wide range of flexible and optional services that reflect the differences and individual needs of victims and that allows victims to choose the course of action that is best for them. Transitional housing programs may offer individualized services such as counseling, support groups, safety planning, and advocacy services as well as practical services such as licensed child care, employment services, transportation vouchers, telephones, and referrals to other agencies.

For more information about this program, you can view the Transition Housing Grant website at http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/thousing_grant_desc.htm.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Justice website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryact.html> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Section VII

Firefighter Assistance Grants

Fire companies play a critical role in providing safety and security to our nation's communities. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$210 million in competitive grants for non-federal fire stations.

Funds can be used to modify, upgrade or construct non-federal fire stations. State and local fire companies are eligible to apply. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will administer these infrastructure grants to fire departments.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. It is likely FEMA will administer this program in a fashion similar to the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFG).

I encourage you to check the following websites or call the help desk in the coming days for more information.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act: <http://www.recovery.gov>
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program: <http://www.firegrantsupport.com/>
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA): <http://www.fema.gov>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS): <http://www.dhs.gov>

Firefighters Grant Program Help Desk
Phone: (866) 274-0960
Email: firegrants@dhs.gov

FEMA/DHS/AFG Region III
Mr. Dustin Brosius
615 Chestnut Street
6th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19106
Phone: (215) 931-5718
Fax: (215) 931-5539
Email: dustin.brosius@dhs.gov
Melissa Evans

Regional Fire Program Specialist
Contractor ó Cabezon Group
Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
815 Copeland Way, PMB 34
Pittsburgh, PA 15232
Phone: (412) 687-1331 or
(412) 216-4529
Fax: (412) 687-1331
Email: Melissa.evans@associates.dhs.gov

Section VIII

Economic and Community Development

In order to rebuild our economy, we will need to rebuild and upgrade our community infrastructure. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides funds for several different federal and state agencies and program to rebuild and upgrade the nation's communities. Below is a summary of some of the federal and states programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Development **(<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/>)**

Community Facilities Program **(\$130 million)**

USDA's Rural Development administers the Community Facilities Program to develop essential community facilities for public use in rural areas. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$130 million to support this program.

Community facilities include schools, libraries, childcare, hospitals, medical clinics, assisted living facilities, fire and rescue stations, police stations, community centers, public buildings and transportation.

Community Programs utilizes three flexible financial tools to achieve this goal: the Community Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program, the Community Facilities Direct Loan Program, and the Community Facilities Grant Program. Maximum Grant can be up to 75% of total project cost.

Rural area is defined as areas with populations of 20,000 or less. Public bodies and nonprofit organizations can apply.

For more information about this program, you can visit the USDA Rural Development website at <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/>.

In order to apply for these funds you will need to contact your local USDA Rural Development office. You can find their contact information on page 12 of this guidebook.

Rural Utilities Service – Broadband **(\$2.5 billion)**

USDA's Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service aims to create and modernize rural telecommunications services across the United States. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$2.5 billion for Broadband loans, loan guarantees, and grants.

At least 75% of the area that will be served by a project receiving these funds must be in a rural area previously lacking sufficient access to high-speed broadband services. Priority will be given to projects that can commence promptly.

The Secretary of Agriculture is required to submit a report on planned spending and actual obligations no later than 90 days after enactment.

To date, no further details about this program have been released. I encourage you to visit the U.S. Department of Agriculture website at <http://www.usda.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(<http://www.epa.gov/>)

Brownfields Program

(\$100 million)

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Program provides direct funding for brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, and environmental job training. EPA's Regional Office Administers this grant program.

Brownfields Grants are divided into Assessment Grants, Revolving Loan Fund Grants, Cleanup Grants, Job Training Grants and Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants. For information about each grant program, you can visit <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/pilot.htm>.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. For information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact EPA's Region 3 Office at the following contact information:

EPA Region 3 Brownfield Program Coordinator:

Mr. Tom Stolle

U.S. EPA Region 3

1650 Arch Street (3PM52)

Philadelphia, PA 1910

Phone: (215) 814-3129

Stole.tom@epa.gov

EPA's Region 3 Homepage: <http://www.epa.gov/region03/index.htm>

Brownfields Grant Homepage: <http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/bf-lr/bf-grants.html>

U.S. Department of Commerce

(<http://www.commerce.gov/>)

Economic Development Administration (EDA)

(\$150 million)

In fulfilling its mission, EDA is guided by the basic principle that distressed communities must be empowered to develop and implement their own economic development and revitalization strategies. Based on these locally- and regionally-developed priorities, EDA works in partnership with state and local governments, regional economic development districts, public and private nonprofit organizations, and Indian tribes. You can view the EDA website at <http://www.eda.gov>.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$150 million for EDA to administer its numerous programs. A summary of these programs is provided below. EDA is required to give priority consideration to areas of the Nation that have experienced sudden and severe economic dislocation and job loss due to corporate restructuring.

Summary of EDA's Economic Development Programs (<http://www.eda.gov/AboutEDA/Programs.xml>)

Public Works and Economic Development Program

Investments help support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments, attract private sector capital, and promote regional competitiveness, including investments that expand and upgrade infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development, redevelop brownfield sites and provide eco-industrial development.

Economic Adjustment Assistance Program

The Economic Adjustment Assistance Program provides a wide range of technical, planning and infrastructure assistance in regions experiencing adverse economic changes that may occur suddenly or over time. This program is designed to respond flexibly to pressing economic recovery issues and is well suited to help address

challenges faced by U.S. regions and communities.

Research and National Technical Assistance

The Research and National Technical Assistance Program supports research of leading, world class economic development practices, and funds information dissemination efforts.

Local Technical Assistance

The Local Technical Assistance Program helps fill the knowledge and information gaps that may prevent leaders in the public and nonprofit sectors in economically distressed regions from making optimal decisions on local economic development issues.

Planning Program

The Planning Program helps support planning organizations, including District Organizations and Indian Tribes, in the development, implementation, revision or replacement of comprehensive economic development strategies (CEDS), and for related short-term planning investments and State plans designed to create and retain higher-skill, higher-wage jobs, particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the nation's most economically distressed regions.

University Center Economic Development Program

The University Center Economic Development Program is a partnership between the Federal government and academia that helps to make the varied and vast resources of universities available to economic development communities.

Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program

EDA administers the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Program through a national network of eleven Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers to help manufacturing and production firms, which have lost domestic sales and employment due to increased imports of similar or competitive goods, become more competitive in the global economy

For more information about how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact the local EDA Office at the following contact information:

Philadelphia Regional Office

The Curtis Center

601 Walnut Street, Suite 140 South

Philadelphia, PA 19106-3821

Phone: (215) 597-4603

Fax: (215) 597-1063

www.eda.gov

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (<http://www.hud.gov>)

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) (\$1 billion)

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development administers formula grants to entitled states, cities and counties to develop viable communities. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allocates \$1 billion for this program.

Communities receiving CDBG funds are permitted to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services.

Priority will be given to projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days.

For more information about eligible CDBG activities, you can visit the following website: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/library/stateguide/>.

To apply for these funds, you will need to contact the community agency who receives these federally allocated funds. You will find a list of communities who receive CDBG funds on page 9 of this guidebook.

For more information about this program, you can visit the U.S. Housing and Urban Developments website at <http://www.hud.gov> or you can visit the Community Development Block Grant Program website at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/>.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grants **(\$2 billion)**

Neighborhood Stabilization Program will provide emergency assistance to state and local governments to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight within their communities.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) provides grants to every state and certain local communities to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. Communities with a HUD risk score of six and above or significant subprime lending are eligible for these competitive funds.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$2 billion for this grant program. These funds are administered in a similar fashion as the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). The Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) administers most of these funds.

For information on how to apply for these funds, you will need to contact DCED at the following contact information:

Pennsylvania's Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

Commonwealth Keystone Building

400 North Street, 4th Floor

Harrisburg, PA 17120

Phone: (717) 783-8452

Fax: (717) 772-3101

<http://www.newpa.com>

For more information about this program, you can visit the U.S. Housing and Urban Developments website at <http://www.hud.gov> or you can visit the Neighborhood Stabilization Program website at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/neighborhoodspg/>.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program **(\$2.25 billion)**

HOME provides formula grants to States and localities that communities use, often in partnership with local nonprofit groups-to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME is the largest Federal block grant to State and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$2.25 billion to support the HOME Investment Partnership Program. These funds are administered in fashion similar to the Community Development Block Grants. To apply for these funds, you will need to contact the community agency that receives these federally-

allocated funds. You will find a list of those communities on page 9 of this guidebook.

For more information about the program, you visit the U.S. Housing and Urban Development website at <http://www.hud.gov> or you can visit the HOME Investment Partnerships Program website at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/>.

Financial Tools for Economic & Community Development

Build America (Tax Credit) Bond

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act creates a new "Build America Bond" tax credit to help State and local governments finance certain infrastructure projects.

This program is unique because it will provide a tax credit bond in lieu of a tax-exempt bond. Tax credit bonds differ from tax-exempt bonds in two ways: (1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and (2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a Federal tax credit. The Federal tax credit offsets a portion of the cash interest payment that the State or local government would otherwise need to make on the borrowing.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides in 2009 and 2010 for State and local governments the option of issuing a tax credit bond instead of a tax-exempt governmental obligation bond. Because the market for tax credits is currently small given the current economic conditions, this provision will allow State or local governments to elect to receive a direct payment from the Federal government equal to the subsidy that would have otherwise been delivered through the Federal tax credit for bonds.

For more detailed information about this bond, you can view the tax provisions in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided by the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee at <http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/110/sbill.pdf>.

To date, no details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov>, the U.S. Department of the Treasury website at <http://www.ustreas.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Recovery Zone Bonds

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act creates a new category for tax credit bonds for investment in economic recovery zone. The Recovery Act authorizes \$10 billion in recovery zone economic development bonds and \$15 billion in recovery zone facility bonds.

These bonds could be issued during 2009 and 2010. Each state will receive a share of the national allocation based on that state's job losses in 2008 as percentage of national job losses in 2008. These allocations would be sub-allocated to local municipalities. Municipalities receiving an allocation of these bonds would be permitted to use these bonds to invest in infrastructure, job training, education and economic development in areas within the boundaries of the State, city or county that has significant poverty, unemployment or home foreclosures.

For more detailed information about this bond, you can view the tax provisions in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided by the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee at <http://waysandmeans.house.gov/media/pdf/110/sbill.pdf>.

To date, no details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue

Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov>, the U.S. Department of the Treasury website at <http://www.ustreas.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

New Markets Tax Credits

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides an additional \$5 billion for the New Markets Tax Credits program. The New Markets Tax Credit (NMTTC) Program permits taxpayers to receive a credit against federal income taxes for making qualified equity investments in designated Community Development Entities (CDEs).

Substantially all of the qualified equity investment must in turn be used by the CDE to provide investments in low-income communities. The credit provided to the investor totals 39 percent of the cost of the investment and is claimed over a seven-year credit allowance period. In each of the first three years, the investor receives a credit equal to five percent of the total amount paid for the stock or capital interest at the time of purchase. For the final four years, the value of the credit is six percent annually. Investors may not redeem their investments in CDEs prior to the conclusion of the seven-year period.

You can learn more about the program at the U.S. Department of the Treasury's New Markets Tax Credit Program website at http://www.cdfifund.gov/what_we_do/programs_id.asp?programID=5. To date, no details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov>, the U.S. Department of the Treasury website at <http://www.ustreas.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information.

Section IX

Flood Prevention Programs

A portion of the American Recovery and Reinvestment is dedicated to rebuilding the nation's dam and levee systems. A significant portion of the funds are appropriated to support projects operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers but the U.S. Department of Agriculture will also receive Recovery Act funds. Below is a summary of some of the programs that will receive funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (<http://www.usda.gov>)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (\$290 million)

USDA's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) provides leadership to help America's private landowners and managers conserve their soil, water, and other natural resources. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$290 to support various NRCS programs.

You can visit the Natural Resources Conservation Service website at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov> to learn more about the agency.

NRCS only plans to devote stimulus funds to NRCS-approved projects that can begin immediately. Guidelines for NRCS approval can be obtained through local USDA County offices. Below you will find a description of NRCS programs that will receive Recovery funds, NRCS's website and a listing of the County offices who will administer the Recovery funds.

Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations (\$190 million)

Watershed Operations is a voluntary program which provides assistance to sponsoring local organizations of authorized watershed projects, planned and approved under the authority of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-566), and 11 designated watershed authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944 (P.L. 78-534). NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to States, local governments and Tribes (project sponsors) to implement authorized watershed project plans for the purpose of watershed protection; flood mitigation; water quality improvements; soil erosion reduction; rural, municipal and industrial water supply; irrigation water management; sediment control; fish and wildlife enhancement; and wetlands and wetland function creation and restoration. For more information, you can view the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention website at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/watershed/index.html>.

Emergency Watershed Protection – Floodplain Easement (\$145 million)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provide NRCS funding to purchase and restore floodplain easements from local landowners to oversee their protection by maintaining their ecological functions as well as preserving the natural resources, fish, and wildlife that may inhabit the area.

For more information, you can view the Emergency Watershed Protection ó Floodplain Easement website at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/Floodplain/index.html>.

Watershed Rehabilitation Program (\$50 million)

The Natural Resources Conservation Service Rehabilitation Program aims to maintain and revitalize deteriorating dams across the United States. Since 1948, the NRCS has constructed over 11,000 dams across the country. Many of these dams, some constructed over 50 years ago, are currently in need of construction and maintenance. The Watershed Rehabilitation program is designed to revitalize and upgrade these valuable dams.

NRCS only provides Rehabilitation Funds to dams that were installed through previous NRCS watershed

programs.

For more information, you can view the Watershed Rehabilitation Program website at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/WSRehab/index.html>.

NRCS Local Offices Contact Information

Pennsylvania State NRCS Office

Anne Anderson

State Administrative Officer

Anne.anderson@pa.usda.gov

1 Credit Union Place

Harrisburg, PA 17110

Phone: (717) 237-2117

Tom Matticks

Assistant State Conservationist for Operations Western PA

814-226-8160 ext 118

Armstrong County

Kittanning Field Office

District Conservationist:

James Burgess

724-545-1022 ext 3

Butler County

Butler Field Office

District Conservationist:

Andy Gaver

724-482-4800 ext 3

Erie County

Waterford Field Office

District Conservationist:

Jody Lasko

814-796-6760 ext

Mercer County

Mercer Sub-Office

724-662-3740 ext 3

Warren County

Warren Field Office

District Conservationist:

Laura Agnew

814-563-3125

Section X

Small Business

Small Business is the engine that drives our economy. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$730 million to the Small Business Administration (SBA) and makes changes to the agency's lending and investment programs so that they can reach more small businesses that need help. Below is a summary of some of the changes.

Small Business Administration (<http://www.sba.gov>)

Temporary Fee Reductions or Eliminations (\$375 million)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$375 million for temporary fee reductions or eliminations on Small Business Administration (SBA) loans. Most fees are reduced or eliminated through September 2010 on certain SBA loans.

90 Percent Guarantee

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allows the SBA to raise its loan guarantee from the current levels to as much as 90 percent for some loans. At present, SBA can guarantee loans up to 85 percent on loans up to \$15,000 and up to 75% on loans greater than \$150,000. The 50 percent guarantee on SBA Express loans would remain unchanged.

Business Stabilization Loans (\$225 million)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act creates a new SBA loan program to provide deferred-payment loans of up to \$35,000 to viable small businesses that need the money to make payments on an existing, qualifying loan for up to six months. These loans will be 100 percent guaranteed by SBA. Repayment would not have to begin until 12 months after the loan is fully disbursed.

Microloans (\$30 million)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides \$30 million for expanding SBA's Microloan program, enough to finance up to \$50 million in new lending and \$24 million in technical assistance grants to microlenders. This expands SBA's Microloan program, which provides small loans (up to \$35,000) paired with technical assistance to start-up, newly established or growing small businesses. Historically, these loans reach low-income individuals, women and minorities in both rural and urban areas. The program is expanded through September 30, 2010.

Refinancing

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act authorizes refinancing for certain SBA loans so borrowers can expand their businesses on favorable terms, and help create jobs in their communities. This loan authority is through the 504 Certified Development Company program.

Secondary Market Expansion

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act authorizes SBA to establish a secondary market for pools of "first lien" loans under the 504 program. These "first lien" loans from commercial lenders currently have no SBA guarantee. The Act authorizes SBA to deploy federal guarantees for pools of these first lien loans, so that they can be sold to investors in a secondary market. Providing liquidity for these first mortgages will help encourage lenders to continue participating in SBA's 504 loan program, which provides a key source of capital for community development and other projects. The Act also empowers SBA to set up a Secondary Market Lending Authority that would make direct loans to broker-dealers that participate in the secondary market for SBA guaranteed 7(a) loans.

Surety Bonds**(\$15 million)**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act raises the maximum contract amount that can be covered by an SBA guaranteed surety bond from \$2 million to \$5 million, and, under certain circumstances, for contracts amounting to \$10 million, and provides additional funds to cover the costs of expanding this program. Small businesses need surety bonds in order to bid on and obtain many federal and other contracts. SBA guarantees surety bonds to small businesses that private surety companies would not otherwise be able to extend.

Investment Program

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act helps SBA-licensed Small Business Investment Companies (SBICs) and families of SBIC funds better leverage the capital they use to invest in small businesses. The Recovery Act sets maximum levels of funding the agency can provide to these companies at up to three times the private capital raised by those companies, or \$150 million, whichever is less. It also raises the percentage any one SBIC can invest in a single small business to 10 percent of total capital, and raises from 20 percent to 25 percent the percentage of any licensee's dollar investments that must be made in "smaller" businesses.

Small Business Administration (SBA) Contact Information

To date, the Small Business Administration (SBA) has not provided details about how fast the changes made in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act will be implemented. For more information in the coming days, I encourage you to visit the SBA website at <http://www.sba.gov> or contact the local office at the following contact information:

Pittsburgh District Office

411 Seventh Avenue

Suite 1450

Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Phone: (412) 395-6560

Fax: (412) 395-6560

<http://www.sba.gov/localresources/district/pa/pitt/index.html>

I also encourage you to consult with the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) in your community. The SBDC program is a cooperative effort of the private sector, the educational community, and federal, state, and local governments. You can visit the SBDCs at both universities free of charge through the following contact information:

Clarion University SBDC

102 Stil Hall

Clarion, PA 16214

Phone: (814) 393-2060

Section XI

Consumer Tax Credits

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act cuts taxes for 95% of working families in the nation. Below is a summary of some of the tax cuts and credits created.

One-Time Economic Recovery Payment

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides for a one-time payment of \$250 to individuals who receive Social Security benefits, Railroad Retirement benefits, veterans' compensation or pension benefits and Supplemental Security Income (SSI), excluding individuals who receive SSI while in a Medicaid institution.

Furthermore, individuals must have been participating in one of these programs three months prior to 02/17/2009 to qualify.

The one-time payments will not come from Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as they have in previous legislation. The Social Security Administration expects everyone who is entitled to a payment to receive it by late May 2009. No action is required by the individual at this time.

To date, no further details have been released about this program. I encourage you to visit the Social Security Administration website at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/payment/> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the Social Security Administration toll free at (800) 772-1213.

Making Work Pay Tax Credit

A refundable tax credit will be issued of up to \$400 for working individuals and \$800 for working families in 2009 and 2010.

For individuals who receive a paycheck and are subject to withholding, the credit will typically be handled by their employers through automated withholding changes in early spring. These changes may result in an increase in take-home pay. The amount of the credit must be reported on the employee's 2009 income tax return filed in 2010. Taxpayers who do not have taxes withheld by an employer during the year can also claim the credit on their 2009 tax return.

It is not necessary to submit a Form W-4 to get the automatic withholding change. However, an employee with multiple jobs or married couples whose combined incomes place them in a higher tax bracket may elect to submit a revised [W-4](#) to ensure enough withholding is held to cover the tax for his or her combined income. Individuals with a gross income above \$75,000 or married couples filing jointly are not eligible for this tax credit.

To date, no further details about this program have been released. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the IRS toll free at (800) 829-1040.

Refundable First-Time Home Buyer Credit

Last year, Congress provided taxpayers with a refundable tax credit that was equivalent to an interest-free loan equal to 10% of the purchase of a home (up to \$7,500) by first time home buyers. Taxpayers receiving this tax credit are currently required to repay any amount received back to the government of 15 years in equal installments, or, if earlier, when the home is sold.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act eliminates the repayment obligation for taxpayers that purchase homes after January 1, 2009 and before December 1, 2009. In addition, the credit is increased to \$8,000 and removes the prohibition on financing by mortgages revenue bonds.

This provision only applies to the individual's primary residence and if the individual changes residency within 36 months of the purchase, they will be required to payback the credit.

To date, no further details about this program have been released. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the IRS toll free at (800) 829-1040.

Sales Tax Deduction for Vehicle Purchases

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides taxpayers with a deduction for State and local sales and excise taxes paid on the purchase of a qualified motor vehicle until January 1, 2010.

A qualified motor vehicle means a passenger automobile, light truck, or motorcycle which has a gross vehicle weight of not more than 8,500 pounds, or a motor home.

To date, no further details about this program have been released. I encourage you to visit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) website at <http://www.irs.gov> and <http://www.recovery.gov> in the coming days for more information. If you do not have access to the internet, you can call the IRS toll free at (800) 829-1040.